

The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 471.]

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1796.

[Vol. IV.]

VENUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets) A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SON.

April 5th, 1796.

Will be Sold,

On THURSDAY the 14th of April next, on a Credit of 30, 90 and 120 days, for negotiable notes with approved endorsers,

The HOUSE and LOT

Now occupied by O. Price. Possession will be given on or before the last of May.

March 31.

Bank of Alexandria,

JANUARY 22, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the augmented stock, and will continue open until the whole number of shares are filled up.

By order of the board,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

N. B. Any Bank paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria will be taken for the money to be paid at the time of subscribing.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria will please to take notice that the third payment of 25 dollars on each share of the augmented stock will be payable on Wednesday the 20th inst. And are informed that any Bank Notes from Philadelphia to Alexandria will be taken in payment.

By order of the President and Directors,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

Alexandria, April 5, 1796.

COLUMBIAN LAND OFFICE.

300,000 Acres of Land lying in Bath County, adjoining the Counties of Rockbridge, Greenbriar, and Botetourt. On both sides of the Bow Pasture and Jackson's River.—This Tract is well watered and timbered: a considerable part of it is very rich soil, at least one-third arable; and lies in a remarkable healthy part of the country, where there are many wealthy settlements.

A general warranty will be given by characters indisputable, and terms of payment made easy.

BOWNE, HAMILTON, & Co.

April 9.

MAHOMET

THAT beautiful high bred horse now in high perfection will stand the ensuing season at Salisbury in Loudoun county every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from the first Monday in April until the second Monday in July next every Thursday, Friday and Saturday at my Mill in Prince William County from the date hereof until the 1st of August next, to cover mares at the moderate price of eight dollars each, payable the first of October next, but if six dollars is paid in thirty days after the first cover to Mr. Peter Jett, junr. at Centerville, or Mr. Samuel Abbot Love at Buckland, it will be received in full for the season of a mare, those who may incline to put by the leap must pay three and a half dollars for each on the day of covering, or the mare will be considered as going by the season. Mahomet will frequently be taken to Centerville on the afternoon of the days he is to stand at Salisbury. Pasturage gratis at my mill for all mares from a distance, but will not be answerable for escapes or accidents.

JOHN LOVE.

March 28.

RAN away from the subscriber on Easter Monday a negro man named Daniel, the property of Mr. Galvan of Dumfries, and hired to me for one year; had on and took with him a dark bottle green coat with black buttons, one pair of corduroy overalls, a velvet bucket with fustian back, and a pair of good shoes: he has handry other clothes not known—is about five feet six or seven inches high, a great liar, and fond of getting drunk. He passed through Newgate on Monday the 4th inst. on his way to Winchester, as he has some acquaintance there. I will give eight dollars reward and reasonable charges if brought home.

EDWARD RAMSAY.

Alex. April 7.

The Columbian Mirror

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TREATY

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES

AND

HIS CATHOLIC MAJESTY.

(CONCLUDED FROM OUR LAST.)

Art. XV. It shall be lawful for all and singular, the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, and the citizens, people, and inhabitants of the United States, to sail with their ships, with all manner of liberty and security, no distinction being made, who are the proprietors of the merchandizes laden therein, from any port to the places of those who now are, or hereafter shall be at enmity with his Catholic Majesty or the United States. It shall be likewise lawful for the subjects and inhabitants aforesaid, to sail with the ships and merchandizes aforesaid, at to trade with the same liberty and security from the ports, or havens of those who are enemies of both either party, without any opposition or disturbance whatsoever, not only from the places of the enemy aforesaid, but also from one place belonging to an enemy to another place belonging to an enemy, whether they be under the jurisdiction of the same prince, or under several; and it is hereby stipulated that free ships shall also give freedom to goods, and that every thing shall be deemed free and exempt which shall be found on board the ships belonging to the subjects of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading of any part thereof should appertain to the enemy of either: contraband goods being always excepted. It is also agreed, that the same liberty be granted to persons who are on board a free ship, so that although they be enemies of either party, they shall not be made prisoners or taken out of that free ship, unless they are soldiers and in actual service of the enemies.

Art. XVI. This liberty of navigation and commerce shall extend to all kinds of merchandizes, excepting those only which are distinguished by the name of contraband, and under this name of contraband or prohibited goods shall be comprehended, arms, great guns, bombs, with their fuses, and the other things belonging to them, cannon balls, gun powder, matches, pikes, swords, lances, spears, halberds, mortars, pistols, grenades, salt petre, muskets, musket balls, bucklers, helmets, breast plates, coats of mail, and the like kinds of arms, proper for arming soldiers, musket rest, belts, horses with their furniture, and all other warlike instruments whatever: These merchandizes which follow shall not be reckoned amongst contraband or prohibited goods; that is to say, all sorts of cloths, and all other manufactures woven of any wool, flax, silk, cotton, or any other materials whatever, all kinds of wearing apparels, together with all species whereof they are used to be made; gold and silver, as well coined as uncoined, tin, iron, latten, brass, copper, coals, as also wheat, barley, and oats, and any other kind of pulse; tobacco, and likewise all manner of spices, salted and smoked fish, salted fish, cheese, and butter, beer, oils, wines, sugar and all sorts of salt; and in general, all provisions which serve for the sustenance of life: furthermore, all kinds of cotton, hemp, flax, tar, pitch, ropes, cables, sails, sail cloths, anchors, or any parts of anchors, also ship masts, planks and wood of all kinds, and all things proper for either building or repairing ships, and all other goods whatever which have not been worked into the form of any instrument prepared for war by land or by sea, shall not be reputed contraband, much less such as have been already wrought and made up for any other use; and which shall be wholly reckoned among free goods; as likewise all other merchandises and things which are not comprehended and particularly mentioned in the foregoing enumeration of contraband goods; so that they may be transported and carried in the freest manner by the subjects of both parties to an enemy, such towns or places being only excepted as are at that time besieged, blocked up, or invested. And except the cases in which any ship of war, or squadron shall, in consequence of storms or other accidents at sea, be under the necessity of taking the cargo of any trading vessel or vessels, in which case they may stop the said vessel or vessels, and furnish themselves with necessaries, giving a receipt in order that the power to whom the said ship of war belongs may pay for the article so taken, according to the price at the port to which they may appear to have been destined by the ship's papers: and the two contracting parties engage that the vessels shall not be detained longer than may be absolutely necessary for their said ships to supply themselves with necessaries, that they will immediately pay the value of the receipts, and indemnify the proprietor for all losses which he may have sustained in consequence of such transaction.

Art. XVII. To the end that all manner of dissensions and quarrels may be avoided and prevented on one

side and on the other, it is agreed, that in case either of the parties hereto should be engaged in a war, the ships and vessels belonging to subjects or people of the other party must be furnished with sea letters or passports, expressing the name, property, and bulk of the ship, as also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of the said ship, that it may appear thereby that the ship really and truly belongs to the subjects of one of the parties, which passport shall be made out and granted according to the form annexed to this treaty. They shall likewise be recalled every year, that is, if the ship happens to return home within the space of a year.

It is likewise agreed that such ships being laden, are to be provided not only with passports as above mentioned, but also with certificates, containing the several particulars of the cargo, the place whence the ship sailed, that so it may be known whether any forbidden or contraband goods be on board the same; which certificates shall be made out by the officers of the place whence the ship sailed, in the accustomed form; and if any one shall think it fit or advisable to export in the said certificates the person to whom the goods on board belong; he may do so; without which requisites they may be sent to one of the ports of the other contracting party, and adjudged by the competent tribunal, according to what is above set forth, that all the circumstances of this omission having been well examined, they shall be adjudged to be legal prizes, unless they shall give legal satisfaction of their property by testimony equally equivalent.

Art. XVIII. If the ships of the said subjects, people, or inhabitants of either of the parties shall be met with either sailing along the coasts or on the high seas by any ships of war of the other, or by any privateer, the said ship of war or privateer, shall remain out of cannon shot, and may send their boats on board the merchant ship which they shall so meet with, and may enter her to the number of two or three men only, to whom the master or commander of such ship or vessel shall exhibit his passports concerning the property of the ship made out according to the form inserted in this present treaty: and the ship when she shall have shown such passport shall be free and at liberty to pursue her voyage, so as it shall not be lawful to molest or give her chase in any manner, or force her to quit her intended course.

Art. XIX. Consuls shall be reciprocally established with the privileges and power which those of the most favoured nations enjoy in the ports where the consuls reside, or are permitted to be.

Art. XX. It is also agreed that the inhabitants of the territories of each party shall respectively have free access to the courts of justice of the other, and they shall be permitted to prosecute suits for the recovery of their property, the payment of their debts, and for obtaining satisfaction for the damages which they may have sustained, whether the persons whom they may sue be subjects or citizens of the country in which they may be found, or any have taken refuge therein; and the proceeding and sentences of the said courts shall be the same as if the contending parties had been subjects or citizens of the said country.

Art. XXI. In order to terminate all differences on account of the losses sustained by the citizens of the United States, in consequence of their vessels and cargoes having been taken by the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, during the late war between Spain and France, it is agreed that all such cases shall be referred to the final decision of commissioners to be appointed in the following manner. His Catholic Majesty shall appoint one commissioner, and the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint another, and the said two commissioners shall agree on the choice of a third, or if they cannot agree so, they shall each propose one person, and of the two names so proposed, one shall be drawn by lot in the presence of the two original commissioners; and the persons name who shall be drawn shall be the third commissioner; and the three commissioners, so appointed, shall be sworn impartially to examine and decide the claims in question, according to the merit of the several cases, and to justice, equity, and the laws of nations. The said commissioners shall meet and set at Philadelphia; and in case of the death, sickness, or necessary absence of any such commissioner, his place shall be supplied in the same manner as he was first appointed, and the new commissioner shall take the same oaths and do the same duties. They shall receive all complaints and applications authorized by this article during eighteen months, from the day on which they shall assemble. They shall have power to examine all such person as come before them on oath or affirmation touching the complaints in question, and also to receive in evidence all written testimony authenticated in such a manner as they shall think proper to require or admit.

The award of the said commissioners, or of any two of them, shall be final and conclusive, both as to the justice of the claim and the amount of the sum to be paid to the claimants; and his Catholic Majesty undertakes to cause the same to be paid in specie, without deductions, at such time and places, and under such conditions as shall be awarded by the said commissioners.

Art. XXII. The two high contracting parties hoping that the good correspondence and friendship which happily reigns between them, will be further increased by this treaty, and that it will contribute to augment their

prosperity and opulence, will in future give to commerce all the extension and favour which the advantages of both countries may require.

And in consequence of the stipulations contained in the fourth article, his Catholic Majesty will permit the citizens of the United States for a space of three years from this time to deposit their merchandizes and effects into the port of New Orleans, and to export them from thence without paying any other duty than a fair price for the hire of the stores, and his Majesty promises either to continue this permission if he finds, during that time, that it is not prejudicial to the interest of Spain, or if he should not agree to continue, he will assign to them on another part of the banks of the Mississippi an equivalent establishment.

Art. XXIII. The present treaty shall not be in force until ratified by the contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in six months from this time or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof we the underwritten Plenipotentiaries of his Catholic Majesty and of the United States of America, have signed this present treaty of friendship, limits, and navigation, and have thereunto affixed our seals respectively.

Done at San Lorenzo at Real, this seven and twentieth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

THOMAS PINCKNEY, (U. S.)
PRINCE DE LA PAZ, (E. S.)

A few pounds of Nutmeg; French Brandy in pipes; Claret in boxes, five years old; Soap in boxes—For Sale on a moderate Credit, by
Francis Vivent.

April 12.

High proof Jamaica Rum,

And

Muscovado Sugar,

For Sale by

FLETCHER and OTWAY.

April 12.

SPRING GOODS.

RY sundry conveyances the subscriber has received his Spring Importation of DRY GOODS, with an assortment of

Hardware, Ironmongery, &c.
AND ALSO

London Bottled Porter,

both of the Brown, Stout, and Mild qualities in casks, hogheads and hampers,

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

April 11th.

JOHN O'CONNER,

LADIES' and GENTLEMENS'
HAIR DRESSER,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria, that he has opened Shop, on Fairfax street, near Mr. Guy Arkinson's. He hopes that a perfect knowledge of his business, and the attention which he will pay to it, will insure him the encouragement of a generous public.

April 12.

Now Landing,

From on board the Parkman, at Ramsay's wharf, and for sale by the subscriber, at the store lately occupied by Richards and Edmonds, on King-street,

Liverpool stoved Salt;

600 bushels of Coal;

Queen's Ware assorted.

HUGH SMITH.

April 9.

Red Clover Seed.

JUST received, and for sale at the subscriber's store corner of Union and Prince streets, a few bushels of RED CLOVER SEED.

JOS. and SAM. HARPER.

April 9.

Strayed, or was Stolen.

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S YARD,

On the Night of the 29th of March,

A BAY HORSE,

About six years old, near fourteen and an half hands high, a star in his forehead, and marked with the letters T. S. (faintly) on his off hip. Trots long and heavy, and has been used to the draft.—Whoever will return him to me, or give information so that I get him again, shall receive

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD,

and all necessary charges, from

April 9.

THOMAS ROGERSON.

RYE.

WANTED by the subscriber a quantity of Rye, for which a generous price will be given.

JOHN G. LADD.

April 5.

The Columbian Mirror

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TO

THE ALEXANDRIA SOCIETY

FOR

THE RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF PERSONS ILLEGALLY HELD IN BONDAGE.

THE Delegates from the several Abolition Societies in the United States, inform you, that agreeably to the recommendation of the convention of last year, they met in this city on the first inst. and have with much harmony and satisfaction gone through the business which came before them. They have the pleasure to assure you that every successive meeting evinces the importance of that union and concert which are so happily established among the several societies, in pursuing the great object of their association.

But, altho' the exertions of this delegated body have been hitherto attended, as we hope, with considerable success. Altho' we are persuaded that no small progress may be marked in the great business of emancipation; yet much remains to be done. As long as seven hundred thousand of our fellow citizens in the United States continue in a state of bondage, there appears a pressing necessity for the continuance of our efforts—that we should keep our attention fixed upon the subject and stand ready to improve every favourable opportunity that may occur, to forward the interesting cause in which we are engaged. We are therefore induced to continue the recommendation heretofore made, at a similar meeting to be annually held: and as convening at the present season is attended with inconvenience, we propose that the next convention should assemble in this city on the first Wednesday of May in the year 1797.

It gave us pleasure to learn from various reports which were laid before us, that most of the recommendations made by the former convention had received a considerable degree of attention from the several societies to whom they were addressed. But as they have not been uniformly and perfectly complied with, permit us to repeat the request, so far as the same may be applicable to your society—that you transmit to the next convention certified copies of all such laws, in any way respecting slavery, as are now in force, as have been repealed, or may hereafter be enacted; correct lists of the officers of your society for the time being, and also the names of all your members, and their places of abode; an account of the proceedings of your society in relieving Africans, or others, unlawfully held in bondage; a statement of the condition of the Blacks, both bond and free, in your state, with respect to the property of the free, and the employment and moral conduct of all; reports of such trials and decisions in the courts of judicature relative to Africans, as may have taken place; an account of the endeavours which have been used to obtain a repeal or amelioration of the laws respecting slavery; information concerning what has been done in pursuance of the recommendations of the last convention to establish periodical discomfils on the subject of slavery, and the means of its abolition; and finally, a report of the progress you have made in extending to Africans the benefits of education.

And we further request, That whatever communications may be made to the next, or to any future convention, in consequence of the above recommendations, be presented in the form of regular written reports, noticing in what manner and degree you have carried them into effect and how far your efforts have been ineffectual. By this mean there will be exhibited such a view of the state of each society, as that the several reports may be entered on the minutes of the convention, who will thereby be enabled the better to decide on the propriety of making public, such parts of these communications as may be best adapted to advance the cause of truth and humanity. And as very important advantages have in several instances resulted from accurate registers being kept, by persons appointed for that purpose, by certain of the Abolition Societies in the United States, of such manumissions as have taken place, we do earnestly recommend, should you not have already entered into this regulation, that you make it hereafter an object of diligent attention. Such records may, in various ways, subserve the cause of emancipation.

We learn that the proposal made by the last convention respecting the Blacks and the people of colour, who have emigrated from the West Indies, and now reside in the United States, has, in many instances, given rise to difficulty; in order to remove which, we have been induced to transmit to you the following extract from the 12th article of the Consular Convention between France and the United States, which, by designating the proper tribunals to whom application, in such cases, is to be made, will, we trust, be found sufficient in future to direct proceedings in this business, viz.

"That all differences and suits between French citizens in the United States, and between American citizens in the dominions of France, shall be determined by the respective Consuls and Vice-Consuls, either by a reference to arbitration, or by a summary judgment, and without collas; and that no officer of the country, civil or military, shall interfere therein, or take any part whatever in the matter."

When we contemplate the odious nature and the immense magnitude of the evil which you have associated to

posse, and the ineffable importance of the objects which you are seeking to obtain, we cannot forbear to urge unremitting exertions in pursuing the great ends before you. We are persuaded you will not neglect any means in your power, which may tend to advance, directly or indirectly, the cause of equal liberty: and it gives us pleasure also to express our persuasion that in the pursuit much is still in your power. Although you cannot control legislatures, and though when you plead the use of humanity they will not at all times listen to you, yet there are other means to be used perhaps more effectual. You can do much by directing your efforts to the conversion of individuals, by diffusing proper publications among them, and by preventing the evils of slavery in various forms to their minds.

Nor can we suppose, would be an effort altogether ineffectual in favour of liberty, were its friends throughout the United States, in all cases where it is practicable, to displace a married preference of all such commodities as are of the culture or manufacture of freemen to those which are cultivated or manufactured by slaves. In this way every individual may discountenance oppression, and bear testimony against a practice which is still suffered to remain the disgrace of our land.

We have thought proper to address the free Africans and free people of colour in the United States, on various subjects which we believe nearly to concern their interest and happiness. We have directed copies of this address to be transmitted to you, and request you to dispute the same in your state, in such manner as you may judge best calculated to promote its design.

We cannot conclude without calling your attention, in a particular manner, to the necessity of appointing such of your members to represent you in the Convention, as will be punctually attentive to the duties of their appointment. We are sorry to observe there is some ground of complaint on this subject; but, we trust, that in future such a full representation will appear, as will give increasing encouragement, energy and success to our united endeavours in the great cause of human happiness.

Copies of our proceedings will be laid before you; from which we hope you will derive satisfaction, and perceive the importance of the several objects which we have recommended to your attention.

By order and on behalf the Convention,

THEODORE FOSTER, Pres.

Philadelphia, January 7, 1796.

(Attest.)

THOMAS P. COPE, Sec.

Latest London Accounts.

VIA BALTIMORE.

LONDON, February 23.

WEST-INDIA EXPEDITION.

Cove of Cork, Feb. 17.

On Tuesday last sailed the Canada, captain Bowen, &c. with the West-India fleet; on Wednesday night, in a gale of wind from W. S. W. and thick weather, the fleet separated. On Friday evening the Canada returned off the harbor, with about fifty sail, which she sent in here, with the Diadem and Malabar, and then stood away to the S. W. with the wind at N. W. to look after the rest of the fleet; remained out till yesterday—saw nothing of them.

The fleet have on board the 13th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 21st, and part of the 26th, regiments of light dragoons, dismounted, and the 17th, 32d, 39th, 56th, 67th, 93d, and 99th, regiments of foot, completed by the 104th, 105th, 106th, 111th, and 113th regiments being drafted into them. Horses to remount the cavalry have been purchased in America, and are now ready for them.

Two Hamburg mails are now due.

The fine easterly wind that we have had for these three days have enabled all the outward-bound vessels that were ready, to sail from the different ports—We hear that the Cork fleet which had returned to port, put to sea on Sunday last.

February 24.

The funds rose yesterday towards the close of the market, from a report, that monsieur Charette, the agent for French prisoners in this country, had set out for France, on a mission from our ministry to the executive directory in Paris. It is certain that this gentleman left London on Sunday last on his way to Paris; but on what mission we cannot pretend to say.

The master and wardens of the bakers' company, waited upon his lordship, at Guildhall, respecting the affize of bread; when it appeared by the meal-weighters' returns from last Monday's market, that the average price of wheat was 103s. 0d. per quarter, and the price of flour had risen from 80s. to 90s per sack.—His lordship was agreeably to the act of parliament, obliged to rise the price of bread to 1s. 3d. the quarter loaf, to commence to-morrow.

PORTSMOUTH, February 22.

Admiral Gardner made the signal this afternoon for his Squadron, and the merchant ships, bound to the Mediterranean and Africa, to get under weigh at day-light to-morrow morning, at the wind continues fair.

The Prince of Wales, of 96 guns, and seven other line of battle ships, are ordered on a cruise, under the command of rear-admiral Harvey.

Yesterday sailed from the Downs, the Robust, Powerful, and Russell men of war, on a cruise to the Northward; Dryad, Phæbe, Astrea, and Aurora frigates, with transports and outward-bound, to Portsmouth. Wind E. S. E.

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Letre, after having captured several British merchantmen.
was taken on the 17th ult. by one of his majesty's cruisers,
and sent into Majorca.

Yesterday Thomas Sanders Giller was tried at the ses-
sion-house, Clerkenwell-Green, on an indictment (under
the late act of parliament) for quitting this kingdom, and
repairing to France, without a licence from his majesty,
under his sign manual, order of council, or proclamation,
first had and obtained:—he was found guilty, and order-
ed to be imprisoned in Newgate two months. This is
the first indictment under the act of parliament.

Alexandria, April 12.

Capt. Black of the ship Ann from St. Ubes informs
us that it was the city of Seville, and not Cadiz that
lately received a shock of an earthquake—the greatest
part of it has been destroyed. He also says the King of
Spain has had a conference on the frontiers of Portugal
with the Duke Regent. His Catholic Majesty's media-
tion in negotiating a peace between Portugal and the
Republic of France was supposed to be the purport of the
meeting.

A letter from Philadelphia mentions that flour in that
city has fallen with as much rapidity as it has been known
to rise; and that though the London accounts state a prob-
ability of the continuance of war, yet there are private
letters which render it prudent to calculate on a general
peace.

In the provision for bounties on grain, parliament have
reserved the privilege of either lessening the amount, or
abolishing them altogether, at any time during their
session. [Fed. Gaz.]

By Capt. Dickson, arrived at Philadelphia from Nantz,
we learn that provisions were plenty and cash scarce; that
flour sold some time before his departure at 12 crowns, but
the standard price at the time he left Nantz was 14, per
barrel; that all was tranquil and the war of La Vendee
scarcely mentioned.

The "Algerine Sequin" mentioned in the treaty with
Algiers, is in value one dollar 96 cents—making the an-
nual subsidy between 23 and 24,000 dollars.

The prize money for the capture of the Cape of Good
Hope, is stated to amount to the nett sum of two million
and a half sterling. The share of a post captain in the
navy would be 10,000l. and that of all other officers in a
similar proportion.

Extract of a letter from Samuel Bayard, Esq. agent of
the United States in London, to a gentleman in Phil-
adelphia, dated January 17, 1796.

"As soon as the ministry learn the line of conduct,
which the House of Representatives mean to pursue, I
am persuaded their conduct, as it regards us, would be
less fluctuating. Should the House coincide with the
President and Senate, every thing here will go well;
should obstacles, on the other hand, be thrown in the way
by the popular branch of the government, I doubt whe-
ther the western posts will be surrendered, or restitution
made of our captured property. However, I trust that
every man who has any regard to the honour, the faith,
or interest of his country, will see the necessity of carry-
ing the treaty fully into effect, so far as regards the Unit-
ed States."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. La Mar, (Ja-
maica,) to his friend in Norfolk, dated 1st March,
1796.

"When your market improves their Lumber, I shall
trouble you with my supplies; all species of Lumber has
got to be so very bad it will not sell here when any other
is at market, and the Heading is not worth any thing
for Rum Punchoons."

The ship Potomack Chief, Capt. Chun, and the
Polly and Nancy, Capt. Smith, of this port, were at
Havre-de-Grace, the 16th of February.

The ship Hamilton, Capt. Ferrell, from this port, has
arrived at Cork.

The Planter, Montague, was at Bristol, the 25th of
February.

Died yesterday, from a stroke on the head with a stone,
Mr. Thomas Simpson, taylor. A jury of inquest was
held on the deceased, who after hearing the evidence,
gave an unanimous verdict of murder! The blow was
given on Friday evening by a John Hurley, who had
worked as a journeyman with the deceased. Hurley is
now confined in gaol.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF Ford, Patton & Co.

HAVING this day expired, and dissolved by mutual
consent, they request all those indebted to the con-
cern at Alexandria, to make immediate payment to Ro-
bert Patton, Junr. and Charles R. Scott, who are duly
authorized to pay and receive all debts due by, and to the
concern, and also those indebted to their store at Port-
Tobacco, to make immediate payment to John E. Ford,
who will receive and discharge all debts due to and from
that store.

JOHN E. FORD,
ROBERT PATTON, Junr.
CHARLES R. SCOTT.

Alexandria, April 12.

PUBLIC SALES.

THIS DAY,
At 10 o'clock,

Will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in barrels, Brandy in bar-
rels, Whiskey in barrels, Gin in barrels, Wine in quar-
ter casks, Coffee in barrels, Soap and Candles in boxes,
Beaureaus, with other Mahogany and Walnut Furniture.

ALSO

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS

Of various kinds—with a quantity of NANKEENS,
MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 12.

JUST COME TO HAND,

And to be sold at my House in King-Street,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

China Tea Ware.

LIKEWISE,

Queen and Stone Ware.

ALSO

Glass Ware of Different Kinds.

ALSO,

Rum, Wine, Brandy, Gin, Tea, Coffee, Nut-
megs, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cho-
colate, Mustard, Rice, Molasses, White and
Brown Sugars, Mould and Dipe Candles.

April 12.

JOSEPH THORNTON.

W. J. HALL,

HAS RECEIVED,

By the Ship Sally, James Croudhill,

Part of his Spring Goods,

And hourly expects the Arrival of the principal part.

NOW ON HAND,

Broad and Narrow Hoes,

Nails from 4d. to 20d.

Hatts by the Box.

Porter by the Cask.

Earthen Ware.

Seine Twine,

Window Glass.

Grindstones.

And sundry articles adapted to the Season.

Which will be sold at the most reasonable advance

BY WHOLESALE.

April 12.

The Knight of Malta,

AND

Young Gift.

THE first is an imported Jack from the Island of
Malta; the other comes from a Jenny of the same
island, and got by the large Spanish Jack ROYAL
GIFT, and is now four years old. They will cover at
Mount Vernon, at FOUR POUNDS the season (es-
timating the Dollar at Six Shillings) and Half a Dollar
to the Groom.

AT THE SAME PLACE,

Traveller,

A dark bay Horse, in his prime, full fifteen hands high,
handsomely formed and marked, and more than three-
quarters blood, will cover at FORTY SHILLINGS
(Dollars as above) and Half a Dollar to the Groom.

Very good pasturage to be had at Half a Dollar per
week for each Mare or Jenny. The fences are good,
and the whole within an exterior one of post and rail,
which contributes much to their security; but against
thefts and escapes there will be no warranty.

No accounts will be raised for the covering of these
animals, of course the whole Cost must be paid at the
stand before the Mares are taken therefrom.

April 1.

WILLIAM PEARCE, MAN.

STOP THIEF!

Sixty Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from the subscriber on Sunday even-
ing about 5 o'clock in George-Town, at Mr.
Vaughan's Tavern, sign of the Bull's Head, a black
horse about 14½ hands high, 13 or 14 years old, with a
star in his forehead, branded on the near buttock thus, O,
wore by the gears, and shod all round; he trots and gal-
lops. The person who stole him calls himself Jesse
Grace; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, has short hair,
of a sandy complexion, pock mark'd; had on when he
went off a blue coat, red waistcoat with two rows of
small sugar-loaf buttons, and striped nankeen overalls.
Any person that will detect the thief with the horse, sad-
dle, bridle and saddle-bags, shall receive the above re-
ward, and for the horse &c. only, delivered at my
place of abode in Montgomery county at Carroll's de-
light, 15 dollars. The thief is a painter by trade.

JOSEPH COMPTON.

George-Town, April 10.

Timothy Seed of last years
growth, Fresh Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas, of
the latest importation, via Philadelphia; New-England
Rum in hhd's, a quantity of dipt and mould Candles, for
sale by
JNO. & THOS. VOWELL.

April 9,

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of HO-
RATIO MIDDLETON, late of Charles coun-
ty, deceased, are requested to hand them in legally au-
thenticated; and those who are indebted are requested to
make immediate payment to

GEORGE WARD,

AND

JOANNA HIS WIFE.

Surviving Adm'rs.

April 12.

Sail Duck and Canvass.

WE have just received a quantity of Bremen Sail
Duck and English Canvass of the first qualities,
which we will sell very reasonable for cash or flour.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS.

April 8, 1796.

3wep.

Fish-Salt and Lemons.

A QUANTITY of round white St. Ube's Salt, and
a few boxes of fresh Lemons, for sale on board the
ship Aon, David Black, master, at the subscriber's
wharf—Sold cheap if applied for immediately.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

April 6.

For Sale on a Generous Credit.

A VALUABLE

MILL AND DISTILLERY,

Built with Stone, situated on Goose Creek, in the coun-
ty of Fauquier, about 30 Miles from Alexandria, and
within a short distance of the intended Turnpike Road.

The MILL has two pair of Stones, one of Burr,
the other for Country Work. The Wheels and Ma-
chinery are complete and good.

The DISTILLERY has three Stills, a large Cop-
per Boiler, and every thing necessary to carry on the
Business extensively.

There is belonging to the above, Twenty-four Acres
of Land, a good Stone Store, Dwelling House, Coop-
ers Shop, Stable, &c. The situation for the purchase
of wheat is equal to any in the State.

I will also sell on a liberal Credit,
or rent for a Term of Years, the Property, which
is insured, adjoining the Warehouses of Messrs. Joseph
Riddle and Co. and opposite to Mr. George Hunter's.—
Immediate Possession will be given.

I will rent two Three Story

Warehouses,

Situated on King-Street, adjoining the one occupied by
Messrs. Thomas Patten and Co.

March 29.

JONATHAN SWIFT.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years

That large and commodious brick
dwelling house and store, on Prince Street, lately occu-
pied by Mr. Orr.

J. D. ORR.

I WILL SELL,

AT PRIVATE SALE,

My Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

Any Person who may wish to purchase, between this and
the 10th of May next, will please to apply, in my absence,
to Mr. James Miller.

D. EASTON.

March 22.

WHISKEY

For Sale, by

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

Feb. 27.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

36 hhd's. Molasses

20 pipes Terrefice Wine

10 casks London bottled Porter.

J. B. NICKOLLS.

April 5.

T A R

At eighteen shillings per barrel,

St. Ubes Salt,

Cyder in barrels, Plank,

Scantling, &c.

To be Sold low for Cash.

JOHN BARBER.

Harper's Wharf, April 7.

ROBERT HAMILTON

HAS FOR SALE,

Sherry and Calcavella Wines

IN QUARTER-CASKS.

A few Hundred Bushels of

JAMES RIVER COAL,

And a few Puncheons of

4th Proof Jamaica Rum.

March 29.

From the CUMBERLAND PACQUET.

THE DEFINITION.

"Are Marriages made in Heaven?"

IN the days of good Queen Bess, which some people call golden, (And to which, for some good, even we are beholden) The Schools—to know this—were at sixes and sevens,—
* If Marriages really are made in the Heav'n's?"

A great deal of Wit, and a great deal of Learning, (But not much of Reason, to moderate discerning) Were bestow'd on a subject at once so uncommon, And highly important to Man and to Woman.

After every source of Contention was drain'd Plain language distorted, and common-sense strain'd, And each in his former Opinion remain'd, One wight, more in luck, or more wise than the rest, His thoughts of the matter thus briefly express'd.

"There are three kinds of Marriages, Sirs;—videlicet, ('Tis so plain that I marvel you all should so miss it) The first when two young ones each other are taking,— The Match, beyond doubt, is of Heaven's own making: The second, which couples the Young with the Old,— That such is Man's making, who needs to be told? But the third—aye, the third, when Old Age with Old Age

In Wedlock's soft bondage dares rashly engage, (I wish to all sorts and degrees to be civil) But,—depend, all such Matches are made by the Devil."

FOR SALE,

MY ESTATE in the County of Westmoreland, called BUSHFIELD. The tract contains between seven and eight hundred acres, about two-thirds of which is cleared, and bounded by water on three sides, so as to require very little fencing to enclose it. The whole tract is level, and well adapted to farming: contains immense banks of Oyster Shells, and is equal to any plantation in that part of the country for natural grass.

There is a very large two story Brick House, with four rooms on a floor, situated on the banks of Nomony river, and commanding a very extensive view of the Potomack; from these rivers may be procured in abundance, Fish, Oysters, and Wild Fowl.

There are all necessary out-houses on the land, large and valuable orchards of Peach and Apple Trees.

I will also dispose of my HOUSE with two ACRES of ground in this city, now in the occupation of Burwell Stark, Esq;—Also a very valuable MOUSE CARPENTER, who is acquainted with the business of a Wheel Wright and a Cooper.

I will take Six per cent. Stock for Bushfield, or will exchange it for good Land on this side of Rappahannock river. For particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON.

Richmond February 20, 1796. 6w

EDWARD STABLER,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,

On the West Side of Fairfax-Street

HAS just received from Europe and is now exposing for Sale an excellent assortment of

Fresh Garden Seeds,

CONSISTING OF

Early Charenton pease, red round turnip, white turnip, feed tares, dwarf marrowfat pease, early green Brocoli, early York cabbage, sugar loaf do, Savoy do, drum-head do, red do, Dutch garden turnip, stone do, yellow do, orange carrot, early cauliflower, late do, solid celery, cress and mustard, early cucumber, turkey do, of two kinds, white endive, Scotch kail, green cois lettuce, Deptford onion, parsley, parsnip, long radish, turnip do, spinach, fennel, caraway, Coriander, lavender and pot marigold.

He keeps as usual, an assortment of GENUINE DRUGS & MEDICINES, which he will warrant to be of the first quality.

Alexandria, 23d of 3d. mo.

BEST LONDON

BOTTLED PORTER,

IN CASES.

AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

March 23.

I WILL GIVE

TWELVE DOLLARS PER HUNDRED

FOR

H E M P.

JAMES IRVINE.

March 17.

Bricks for Sale.

A QUANTITY of well burnt bricks for sale at my Farm, near Col. Little's. Those in the neighbourhood who are in want, have an opportunity of supplying themselves, with convenience, on moderate terms. Apply to Wm. Frizzle my Overseer.

JOSEPH W. HARRISON.

Tranquility, April 6.

FOR LONDON,

The fast sailing Ship,

MONTEZUMA,

Thorndick Chase, Master,

(A constant Trader)

Having most of her cargo engaged, she will sail with all convenient speed, and has elegant accommodations for passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to Mr. JO-NATHAN SWIFT, Alexandria, or WILLIAM & JOHN TAYLOR.

Baltimore, April 7.

For Freight or Charter,

To SALEM or BOSTON,

The Brig Diamond,

At Harper's Wharf.

She will be ready to take a cargo in four days:

Apply to the Master on board.

SAMUEL JONES.

I have a few hundred gross of Corks, and 14 sacks of Lisbon Feathers.

April 5.

For Sale or Charter.

THE SHIP

PARKMAN,



As she came from sea, now lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf. She is only eighteen months old, well found, and a remarkable fast sailer. If she is not sold in a few days, she will take a freight to any part of Europe—Apply to the master on board, or to

THOMAS PATTEN & CO.

April 7, 1796.



JOHN BRYAN,

Saddler, Cap and Harpess-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public in general that he continues to carry on his business in its various branches at his shop in Kingstreet, and hopes from his attention to business, the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices, to be able to render satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom. He lies upon hands an assortment of Mens' and Womens' Saddles with furniture suitable hereto; waggon, cart and dray harness, &c.

N. B. He has constructed fire buckets on a more approved plan than those commonly in use—those gentlemen who wish to furnish themselves with such may be supplied on application as he has a number now ready for sale.

March 8, 1796.

2 w. 2 m.

Ricketts and Newton

Have for Sale at their Warehouse, the corner of Fairfax and Prince-Street,

A quantity of 9 by 11 and 10 by 12 window Glass of 100 feet

Sugar in hhds. and barrels

Coffee in barrels and bags

Madeira and Lisbon Wines in pipes and qr. casks

Loaf and Lump Sugars

Liverpool and St. Ubes Salt

Copperas, brimstone, madder and indigo

Fig blue in casks

Bohea and Hyson Teas

Cotton cards by the box

rod, nails

Cotton in bales

Irish linen in boxes and half boxes

8 hhds. Irish porter

And one cask of pewter ware

All of which will be sold low for cash, or at their usual credit.

February 18th.

THE subscriber manufactures and sells, in large or small quantities, Spirits of Turpentine, Oil of Tass, White Rozin, Turpentine Varnish (white and black), and Pitch.—He continues to sell Paints, both dry and ground in Oil and fit for use.—Also, Window Glass of all sizes—Paint Oil, boiled and unboiled—Paint Brushes—Camel's hair Pencils—Gold Leaf, &c. &c.

Has also some UNIMPROVED LOTS which he would dispose of in Fee Simple.

WM. BUSHBY.

March 12.

I will take two young gentlemen of agreeable manners and good dispositions, to the study of medicine.

March 8.

ELISHA C. DICK.

LOTS FOR SALE,

IN FEE SIMPLE,

ON SEVERAL STREETS IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.

For Terms apply to

JESSE TAYLOR.

March 17.

SPRING GOODS.

James M. M'Crea & Co.

HAVE had an arrival at Baltimore of part of their Spring Importations, which they expect round in a few days; and the remainder are expected daily in different Vessels from London and Liverpool. The whole will form an assortment of well chosen, and well bought,

SPRING GOODS,

Which they will have opened for sale at their Store on Fairfax-Street, by the Piece or Package only, on very moderate terms for Cash, or at the usual Credit to punctual Customers.

April 5.

A large and commodious STORE, in a good Road for Business, to let. Enquire as above.

SPRING GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE this day received, and are now landing, from on board the Expedition, Captain Boyle, from London, an extensive assortment of

LONDON GOODS,

Purchased by one of the Firm at the different Manufactures, which they will offer for sale, by the Piece or Package, at their Dry Good Storehouse on Swift's-alley, opposite Messrs. Patton and Butcher's Iron-Store. They daily expect the remainder of their London Goods by the ship Sisters, and an assortment of Hardware by the ship Alexandria from Liverpool.

April 5.

Thompson and Veitch

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the Jane and Eliza and the Parkman from Liverpool, and the Sisters from London,

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Goods suited to the season;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

Which are now opening at their Warehouse in Fairfax Street, and for sale by the Piece or Package only.

They have also a number of well assorted

Crates of Queen's Ware,

AND

Pipes in Boxes.

April 9.

CARNE & SLADE,

Have just imported

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware and Cutlery,

Plated, Britannia, Japaned, and Tin Ware,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Candlesticks, Waiters, Ladies' patterns, &c.

A few casks of Paints; Packthreads; Seaming, Sail, and Shop Twine; Worsted Rugs; and a large quantity Camomile Flowers.

They have likewise on hand Anvils, Vices, Tin Plate, Rolled Iron, Blistered Steel, Iron Wire; and different kind of Woolens, such as Flannels, Baizes, Serges, Blankettings, Duroys, &c.

Which they offer for sale at their Store in Fairfax-Street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new buildings.

March 1, 1796.

The Subscriber intends keeping

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

INDIAN MEAL,

FOR SALE,

By the Large or Small Quantities.

ROBERT ALLISON.

April 2.

William Bowie,

TAYLOR and HABIT MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has remov'd to Prince Street, two doors above the post-office.

He returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave respectfully to solicit a continuance of their favours.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who may please to favour him with their commands may have any article in his line made up and finished in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. The house is in Fairfax street, next door to the novel office, to let—for further particulars enquire above or to Mr. Lantry Crow near the premises.

February 11.

The

ALEXANDRIA

No. 47

ON TUESDAY 10 o'clock at the Vendue

WE

Of which the

The VENUE

Store open for such articles that may be on hand in transacting a

April 5th,

Rum in

rels, Whiskey

rer casks, Co

Beaureaus, wi

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Of various k

April 12.

A few p

Brandy in pip

in boxes—For

April 12.

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